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PRESENTATION OF A PORTRAIT OF J. PETER LESLEY

The University Day program at the University of Pennsylvania, on February 22, included the presentation of a portrait of the late J. Peter Lesley, who was professor of geology and mining from 1872 to 1890, and subsequently professor emeritus of geology and mining until his death in 1903. The portrait is the gift of Joseph G. Rosengarten, and was painted by Lesley's daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lesley Bush-Brown. The presentation address was made by Professor Amos P. Brown, who said:

Mr. Provost: I have the honor to present to the university, on behalf of the donor, this oil portrait of J. P. Lesley, late professor of geology and mining in the University of Pennsylvania; and it seems as appropriate as it is fortunate that the artist could be his own daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lesley Bush-Brown. Peter Lesley, topographical geologist and expert, characterized as "one of the most distinguished and lovable men of science in the United States," was born in Philadelphia on the 17th of September, 1819; he died at Milton, Massachusetts, on the 1st of June, 1903. Throughout a long life he was always, primarily, a student of geology. He entered the University of Pennsylvania at the age of fifteen, and after winning high honors, including his Phi Beta Kappa, he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1838 C. In the same year he began his geological career as aid, under Henry Darwin Rogers, on the recently initiated First Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. It was then that he commenced those studies in Appalachian structure in which he afterwards became so preeminent a master, and which made him rank as the foremost geological expert in his state. This position not only brought him much employment in his profession, but also brought with it many honors; he was selected as one of the original members of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, in 1863, given the degree of Doctor of Laws by Trinity College, Dublin, in 1878, and he received a gold medal from Paris "for original investigations" in 1889. When the university was removed from the center of the city to West Philadelphia in 1872, Dr. Lesley was appointed professor of geology and mining, and dean of the science department; and when, three years later, the Towne Scientific School was opened, he was made its first dean. But the crowning honor of his career came with his appointment as director of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania in 1874, a position for which he had no competitor. To quote Sir Archibald Geikie, himself the head of a geological survey: "The one hundred and twenty volumes of this survey issued under his direction, and the Summary Final Report, more than half of it from his own pen, will form the noblest monument to the genius of J. P. Lesley."

In accepting the portrait, Provost Smith said:

J. Peter Lesley was indeed preeminent as a geologist. His discoveries live because of their fundamental character. The university in which he received the academic training, and to which he gave the best years of his life as a teacher, deeply appreciated his successes and rejoiced in the universal recognition accorded him as a scientist. The trustees of the university are glad to have this portrait and, through me, return their sincere thanks to the thoughtful and generous donors.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Sm F. W. Dyson, the English astronomer royal, and Dr. C. S. Sherrington, professor of physiology at Oxford, have been elected corresponding members of the Petrograd Imperial Academy of Sciences.

The Paris Academy of Medicine has elected as foreign correspondents Professor Ladame, of Geneva, and Sir Dyce Duckworth, of London.

At the Royal College of Physicians of London, Sir Thomas Barlow is to be the Harveian orator for the present year, Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie the Bradshaw lecturer, and Dr. W. J. Howarth the Milroy lecturer for 1917.

Dr. Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, addressed the Chemical Club of Princeton University, on February 18, on "Reminiscences of Liebig and Wohler."

The Vanuxem lectures at Princeton University are being given by Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan, professor of experimental zoology in Columbia University, on February 24, March 1, 8 and 15. The subject is "A Critique of the Theory of Evolution." Professor Morgan has